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Tutbury Rural District Council

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# ANNUAL REPORTS

*of the*

Medical Officer of Health

*and of the*

Chief Public Health Inspector

*for the Year 1963*



Tutbury Rural District Council

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# TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## **Chairman of the Council:**

Councillor Miss E. M. GILMOUR, J.P.

## **Vice-Chairman:**

Councillor T. H. WARD

## **PUBLIC HEALTH and GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE:**

Chairman—Councillor J. H. KIRK

Vice-Chairman—Councillor A. J. WANNOP

## **HOUSING COMMITTEE:**

Chairman—Councillor Mrs. W. G. WALTON

Vice-Chairman—Councillor W. BOULTON

## **Clerk of the Council:**

R. E. FURNER (Died 1st August, 1963)

R. B. LEA (Appointed 19th September, 1963)

## **Deputy Clerk:**

R. HART (Appointed 1st November, 1963)

## **Chief Financial Officer:**

M. B. MIDDLETON (Appointed 16th December, 1963)

## **Engineer and Surveyor:**

T. FRANKLAND, A.M.I.Mun.E.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:**

### **Medical Officer of Health:**

SHEILA M. DURKIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Who is also M.O.H. to the Uttoxeter Urban and Rural District Councils, the Uttoxeter Area Health Committee, and Assistant County M.O.H., Staffordshire).

### **Chief Public Health Inspector:**

R. BRUNNING, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.E.J.B.

### **Deputy Public Health Inspector:**

S. A. GAMBLE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.E.J.B.

### **Pupil Public Health Inspector:**

W. R. LEA (Appointed September, 1963)

## **Clerk:**

Mrs. Y. SIMPSON



To the Chairman and Members of  
the Tutbury Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of Tutbury Rural District for 1963. The Report has been drafted to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 1/64.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population in Tutbury Rural District for 1963 shows an increase of 440 over the previous year. The main increases are in Rolleston and Barton-under-Needwood where housing development is proceeding rapidly. The fact that most of these new houses are being occupied by young couples, in many cases acquiring their first home, is reflected in the birth rate which in 1963 was 18.23 per 1000 estimated population, the highest ever recorded in your district.

It is gratifying to be able to record that the infant death rate and the stillbirth rate were lower than in the previous three years. It must be remembered, however, that since these rates are calculated per 1000 live births and per 1000 estimated population respectively, small differences in the actual number of deaths in small units of population such as Tutbury Rural District mean fairly substantial differences in the rate.

The death rate in Tutbury Rural District in 1963 was also lower than in the previous year. In this report a table is included giving the causes of death in the various age groups. It will be noted that there is an increase of three deaths due to cancer of the lung. This is in accordance with the national trend, and the results of the many scientific enquiries leaves one in no doubt as to the association between heavy cigarette smoking and this form of cancer.

1963 brought the expected biennial crop of measles cases to your district—344 in all. Of these 174 were in the age group 5 to 9 years, i.e. in the first few years of school life.

Measles is responsible for much loss of school time, and although since the discovery of anti-biotics the sequelae of measles are not as serious as they used to be, the disease can be debilitating in the very young. A vaccine has now been produced which is at present being given to children in selected trial areas throughout the country, and it is to be hoped that this will shortly be available for general use.

The number of notified cases of scarlet fever during the year was 6, but this does not give a true picture of the incidence of the disease as

in some instances it is so mild as to escape notification. The cases which are notified are investigated in order to make sure that food handlers are not involved.

I am pleased to report that there were again no cases of dysentery, food poisoning, polio or diphtheria in your district.

It is customary in the preamble to the annual report to draw attention to items of importance in the field of public health, both local and national.

Undoubtedly the national event which will have the most far reaching effect was the passing of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. The implementation of this legislation will bring a much needed improvement in the working conditions of many office and shop workers. The necessary inspections, however, will place a heavy burden on health departments throughout the country.

Locally, 1963 was marked by the confirmation, without modification, of the Claymills, Stretton, Compulsory Purchase Order. Much has to be done with regard to the clearance of unfit housing which is a statutory duty of local authorities. Branston and Tutbury particularly require attention and preliminary surveys were carried out in Tutbury. For various reasons, however, it was unfortunately impossible by the end of 1963 to proceed with the declaration of a Clearance Area.

It remains for me to express my appreciation of the work done by the Public Health inspectorate and our clerk during the year and to thank my fellow officials for their loyal co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

SHEILA M. DURKIN

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,708
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population								
Mid 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,540
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April, 1963								
								5,837
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£624,410
Sum represented by a penny rate to 31st March, 1963								
								£2,745

The Tutbury Rural District is situated in Eastern Staffordshire, its northern boundary being the river Dove and its eastern and southern boundaries being the River Trent, except where the Rural District borders to the County Borough of Burton upon Trent. The area of the District is approximately fifty square miles and it consists of twelve civil parishes which include ten villages and six hamlets.

The Rural District lies on the Keupar Marl and thick masses of gypsum occur in the parishes of Hanbury and Tutbury. The greater part of the District is undulating and well wooded, forming part of the ancient Needwood Forest, apart from the portion which lies in the Trent Valley. The soil is fertile and the area under cultivation is large. In the river valleys there are large deposits of sand and gravel which are extensively worked.

Whilst the principal industry of the Rural District is agriculture, other industries are to be found in the various villages. At Tutbury, high-class glassware is produced by Messrs. Webb Corbett Ltd., and in this area gypsum and alabaster are extensively mined and prepared into plaster, plaster-board, etc. by Messrs. J. C. Staton and Co., Ltd.

At Stretton, Pirelli Ltd. have a large factory which produces vehicle tyres and similar goods and there is also a factory of The English Grains Co., Ltd.

In the Branston area, where sand and gravel are extracted are the factories of the Marley Tile Co., Ltd., Spun Concrete, Ltd., and the Burton Box Co., Ltd., which makes cardboard boxes.



## POPULATION

The following table gives the population figures, according to the Registrar General's report for 1963, for the respective parishes in your District over a forty-year period.

PARISH				1921 Census	1931 Census	1951 Census	1961 Census	Mid June 1963
Anslow	...	...	...	530	512	518	503	498
Barton-under-Needwood	...	...	...	1,604	1,480	1,736	2,468	2,841
Branston	...	...	...	837	1,089	2,143	2,794	2,841
Dunstall	...	...	...	212	192	290	262	280
Hanbury	...	...	...	529	534	553	518	495
Outwoods	...	...	...	1,013	1,140	2,286	2,274	2,388
Rolleston	...	...	...	667	785	1,330	2,162	2,683
Stretton	...	...	...	789	904	1,934	2,222	2,345
Tatenhill	...	...	...	637	640	544	681	560
Tutbury	...	...	...	1,949	1,876	2,274	2,566	2,426
Wychnor	...	...	...	186	151	153	118	101
Yoxall	...	...	...	1,097	1,053	1,078	1,029	1,082
TOTALS	...	...	...	10,050	10,356	14,839	17,597	18,540

## VITAL STATISTICS

						Male	Female	Total
LIVE BIRTHS (Factor 0.99)								
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	160	168	328
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
						166	172	338
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...				...			18.23
Adjusted Birth Rate		...	...		...			18.23
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total Live Births)	...	...	...		...			2.96
STILL BIRTHS								
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				...		4	2	6
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	...	...	...		...			17.44
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...				...			0.32
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS								344
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE								
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
						3	2	5
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...			14.79
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...				...			15.24
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...				...			0.00
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE								
						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
						3	2	5
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 Live Births ... ..	14.79
---	-------

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK OF AGE

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	2	1	3
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	2	1	3

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) ...	8.88
---	------

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births ... ..	26.16
---	-------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion) ...	Nil
---	-----

Maternal Mortality Rate ... ..	0.00
--------------------------------	------

DEATHS (FACTOR 1.16) ... ..	80	91	171
-----------------------------	----	----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000 Population ... ..	9.22
--	------

Adjusted Death Rate ... ..	10.70
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CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 30. This gives a death rate of 1.63 per 1,000 population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex:

Sex	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
Males	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	5	15
Females	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	5	15
Total	1	—	—	—	1	4	5	9	10	30

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1953 TO 1963

		Rate per 1,000 estimated Population			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year		Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate
1963	...	18.23	0.32	9.22	14.79
1962	...	16.29	0.61	11.27	23.73
1961	...	17.51	0.39	9.78	22.72
1960	...	16.64	0.42	9.81	21.97
1959	...	17.87	0.37	9.28	10.45
1958	...	18.05	0.31	10.00	13.93
1957	...	17.02	0.46	7.99	18.75
1956	...	15.75	0.65	9.13	16.43
1955	...	15.97	0.46	9.03	24.59
1954	...	15.63	0.67	9.58	29.79
1953	...	15.47	0.27	9.35	43.48

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1963 AND 1962 WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES FOR THE SAME YEARS

		Rate per 1,000 estimated Population			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year		Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate
Tutbury	1963	18.23	0.32	10.70	14.39
Rural Dist.	1962	16.13	0.61	13.07	23.73
(adjusted for age and sex)					
England	1963	18.2	0.32	12.2	20.9
and Wales	1962	18.0	0.33	11.9	21.4



CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	AGE IN YEARS										75 & over	
			Under 4 weeks	4 weeks under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Heart Disease	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other Circulatory Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill- defined Diseases	M	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	80	3	—	1	—	—	3	4	5	15	19	30	75 & over
	F	91	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	10	22	50	



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For your information a table has been added to this report giving the incidence of infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, in the various parishes.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES—INCIDENCE IN 1963 COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS

Disease	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Measles	...344	25	112	66	521	7
Scarlet Fever	... 6	4	1	17	17	33
Whooping Cough	... 10	3	9	23	9	7
Acute Pneumonia	... 4	5	9	3	2	1
Food Poisoning	... —	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	... —	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	... —	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	... —	—	—	2	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	... —	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—	—	1	—
Typhoid	... —	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	... —	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... —	—	—	2	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	... —	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	... —	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	... —	—	—	—	—	—

# TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT

## ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	Under 1 year	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	6
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	4
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	10
Measles	10	68	84	174	5	1	2	—	—	344

Table giving names of Parishes and approximate population which each contain, according to the 1961 census, along with the incidence of infectious disease in each parish in 1963.

Parish	Mid 1963		INFECTIOUS DISEASE		
	Population of Parish	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia
Anslow	...	498	3	—	—
Barton-under-Needwood	...	2,841	72	—	—
Branston	...	2,841	81	2	1
Dunstall	...	280	3	—	—
Hanbury	...	495	—	1	—
Outwoods	...	2,388	16	1	1
Rolleston	...	2,683	76	4	—
Stretton	...	2,345	51	—	—
Tatenhill	...	560	10	—	1
Tutbury	...	2,426	27	8	1
Wychnor	...	101	—	—	—
Yoxall	...	1,082	5	—	—

For your information I give below details regarding Infectious Diseases in the Rural Districts of  
Staffordshire—1963—Corrected Cases.

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Typhoid Fever	Acute Primary Pneu- monia	Dysen- tery	Acute Para- lytic	Poliomyelitis Non Para- lytic	Food Pois- oning	Lung C.N.S.	Tuberculosis Other
1st Quarter	26	—	—	36	3	—	—	—	11	—
2nd Quarter	15	—	—	28	5	—	—	3	9	2
3rd Quarter	14	—	—	13	18	1	—	3	4	3
4th Quarter	12	—	—	13	9	—	—	40	12	1
Totals for 1963	67	—	—	82	35	1	—	46	41	6
Totals for 1962	45	—	—	63	160	—	—	28	35	8

## TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases were notified.

### CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER— 31st DECEMBER, 1963

MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
Respira- tory	Non-Respira- tory	Respira- tory	Non-Respira- tory	
71	9	38	8	126

There were no deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

## PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE

As you are aware, Staffordshire County Council is the responsible authority through the county with regard to immunisation and vaccination.

In this section of the annual report, however, it is customary to include for your information the numbers in your district in the various age groups who, according to the records held in the Area Health Office, were protected against infectious diseases during the year under review.

The present position with regard to prophylactics is somewhat complicated. The schedule of protective injections approved by the Ministry of Health and offered by Staffordshire County Council is as follows:—

Age	Vaccine	Interval Between Doses
3rd month	1st Triple (Diphtheria	
4th month	2nd Triple (Whooping Cough	4 to 6 weeks
5th month	3rd Triple (and Tetanus combined	
6th month	1st oral polio (	
7th month	2nd oral polio (	4 to 6 weeks
8th month	3rd oral polio (	
During 2nd year—		
18 months to	Smallpox	
2 years	Triple booster	
School entry	Dip/Tet booster (	
	Smallpox (	See note below*
	(Re-vaccination only)	
End of Junior School	Dip/Tet booster	
	(half-dose)	
Secondary School	B.C.G.	



\*The minimum interval between the Dip/Tet booster and the smallpox re-vaccination is two weeks; if the re-vaccination is done first, the minimum is three weeks.

It will be appreciated that for the time being it is necessary to collate the numbers of children receiving protection in the various forms in order to compare the response to diphtheria immunisation during the year under review with that in the previous years. As it becomes standard procedure to give children protection in the form of combined antigens the administration of the immunisation programme and the assessment of the response will become simplified.

				Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Total
<b>Diphtheria</b>							
Primary Doses	...	...	—	—	8		8
Booster Doses	...	...	—	2	177		179
<b>Tetanus</b>							
Primary Doses	...	...	—	1	32		33
						(Others 6)	
Booster Doses	...	...	—	1	27		28
<b>Triple Antigen</b>							
Primary Doses	...	...	49	183	2		234
Booster Doses	...	...	—	5	22		27
<b>Poliomyelitis</b>							
<b>Oral</b>				<b>Primary</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	
1963	...	...	...	259	88		102
<b>Injectations</b>							
1963	...	...	...	79	150		16

The aggregate figures for diphtheria immunisation in the various forms compared with the figures for the previous four years are given in the following table. It will be noted that the response is considerably improved in 1963 compared with 1962 when there was an unprecedented demand for smallpox vaccination which claimed precedence over other immunological procedures:—

Year	Primary Doses	Booster Doses
1963	242	206
1962	60	151
1961	366	626
1960	324	319
1959	205	81

## WHOOPING COUGH

Ten cases of Whooping Cough were notified in the Tutbury Rural District in 1963.

### Whooping Cough Immunisation

All children receiving protection against whooping cough in 1963 received it in the form of the triple antigen referred to.

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

It will be noted that during 1963 the demand for smallpox vaccination was small compared with 1962 when an epidemic of the disease occurred.

Number of Vaccinations carried out in 1963		0-14 years	Over 15 years	Total
Primary Vaccinations	...	46	18	64
Re-vaccination	...	5	12	17

Year	Primary	Re-vaccination
1963	64	17
1962	1382	1054
1961	68	30
1960	31	13
1959	64	21
1958	91	19

## POLIOMYELITIS

The table appended below gives the numbers of children and adults receiving protection against Poliomyelitis in your District during 1963 and the previous three years.

Year	Primary Doses	Third Doses	Fourth Doses
1963	338	138	118
1962	289	669	232
1961	675	1,259	696
1960	1,268	2,944	—

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH

## INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year 1963.

Once again significant items of legislation have been introduced in the year which affect the work of the Public Health Department, namely the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

I do not anticipate any undue trouble in the administration of the former, although in company with many other members of my profession, I would have welcomed the prohibition of the slaughtering of animals on a Sunday. The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is a different proposition, however, and in view of the increasing volume of other work in the Department, serious consideration will have to be given to the question of additional staff.

Another matter which has caused me many anxious moments is the refuse collection service, and in particular the disposal of the ever increasing volume of household refuse. There is no doubt that serious consideration will have to be given to the provision of a disposal plant of some kind in the near future.

Slum clearance has slowed up appreciably during the year, although it is pleasing to record that the first Clearance Order—albeit a small one dealing only with six houses—was confirmed without modification by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Reference is made in the body of the report to the action taken under the Food and Drugs Act, successful proceedings being taken in the local Courts by the Weights and Measures Department of the Staffordshire County Council. These proceedings were the culmination of thorough investigations by officers of this Department and the Weights and Measures Department, and it is pleasing to record the close and harmonious co-operation which exists between the two authorities.

I should like to express my appreciation of the support and co-operation given me by my fellow officers, and my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the interest they show in the work of my Department.

It would not be fitting to conclude this report without some mention of the sad loss to the Council by the death in August of their Clerk, Mr. R. E. Furner. Having worked with him since 1937, first as a junior and finally as a chief officer, I can speak with some authority of his genuine dedication to duty and the safeguarding, to the utmost of his ability, of the interests of this authority.

I am, your obedient servant,

REGINALD BRUNNING

Chief Public Health Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water

The whole of the District is now supplied with water from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company's mains.

According to information supplied by the Company, the number of houses and the estimated population supplied with water from public mains is as follows:—

Parish			No. of Houses
Anslow	...	...	163
Barton-under-Needwood	...	...	959
Branston	...	...	877
Dunstall	...	...	91
Hanbury	...	...	164
Outwoods	...	...	744
Rolleston	...	...	962
Stretton	...	...	816
Tatenhill	...	...	155
Tutbury	...	...	774
Wychnor	...	...	14
Yoxall	...	...	340
Total	...	...	<hr/> 6059 <hr/>



## Drainage and Sewerage

During the year consideration was given to the extension of the sewerage system to serve Hadley End, Yoxall. Some 20 privately-owned and six Council-owned properties were involved, and nuisances had arisen from the majority of these properties owing to the inadequacy of the existing drainage systems.

It was resolved to carry out the necessary sewer extension, involving the laying of some 1160 yards of 6 inch sewer, and the scheme is in course of preparation.

A scheme for the replacement of the sewage disposal works at Tutbury, which are badly overloaded, is in course of preparation by the Council's Consulting Engineers.

## Public Cleansing

Considerable difficulty was experienced during the year in maintaining the refuse collection service due to the rapid increase in the number of houses being built in the District, difficulty in obtaining suitable sites for controlled tips, and a shortage of suitable men.

In July a Sub-Committee was appointed to give special consideration to the problem, including the question of providing incineration, pulverisation or composting plant.

Despite the difficulties mentioned above, the collection period averaged between 10 and 12 days, whilst the weekly collection of night-soil from some 450 premises operated satisfactorily. In addition, 181 privately-owned and 44 Council-owned cesspools were emptied.

Salvage receipts have continued to increase, despite a further reduction of £1 per ton in the price of baled tins. Full details of the figures, including a comparison with the 1962 figures are given below:—

	1962						1963					
	Weight			Value			Weight			Value		
	T	C	Q	£	s	d	T	C	Q	£	s	d
Baled												
Destructor Scrap	152	3	3	1062	1	8	137	14	1	858	0	1
Scrap Metals	32	14	3	625	11	7	79	19	3	673	17	8
Textiles, etc.	13	14	3	176	7	3	17	16	2	316	18	6
Waste Paper	92	7	2	188	9	4	115	6	0	398	0	9
	291	0	3	2052	9	10	350	16	2	2246	17	0

## **Conversions**

Five pan closets have been abolished and water closets substituted during the year. This figure does not include those conversions carried out with the assistance of improvement grants.

## **Nuisances**

### **(a) Noise Abatement Act, 1960**

Further informal action was taken in an attempt to secure a reduction in the noise level from the bell ringing at St. Mary's Church, Stretton, about which complaints had been received from residents of houses adjoining the Church.

The hours of practice ringing were adjusted and reduced, and this went a long way to mitigating the residents' complaints.

### **(b) Public Health Act, 1936**

Considerable trouble was again experienced with pollution of two brookcourses in the District by silage liquor from farms on the outskirts of Barton-under-Needwood and Yoxall.

Officers of the Trent River Board and the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food were consulted and as a result of pressure on the owners of the farms concerned, plans of new drainage proposals were submitted. These consist, broadly, of the separation and collection of all silage liquors and animal faecal matter into new tanks, the contents of which will be pumped out and disposed of on arable land on each farm.

When these installations are completed, no further pollution should occur.

## **Smoke Abatement**

No complaints of smoke nuisances were received during the year.

## **Caravans**

The privately owned site at Rolleston-on-Dove continues to be conducted very satisfactorily. Applications to increase the number of vans to 58 and later to 62 were approved. The two existing sanitary blocks with laundry and bathing facilities were considered to be adequate to cope with the additional numbers. The site is a very popular one and is generally accepted as being one of the best in the locality.

In addition, 20 site licences for individual vans were granted.

Swimming baths.

The only swimming bath in the district is a privately-owned open air pool in the village of Rolleston-on-Dove. It appears to be well managed and supervised.

Disinfections

A number of library books were disinfected after being used by patients suffering from infectious diseases .

Housing

New Housing Accommodation

During the year 241 private enterprise houses and 9 Council houses were completed and occupied.

Housing Act, 1961

Houses in Multiple Occupation

The large house known as Ashleigh House, High Street, Tutbury, which was converted into eleven flats during the previous year, continues to be well managed and supervised, and meets a growing need for accommodation for single persons and newly married couples.

Improvement Grants

Applications for Standard Grants were approved in respect of 35 properties, 24 of these being owner-occupied houses.

Details of discretionary Grants are as follows:—

	No. of Appli- cations	No. refused	Total cost of work	Amount of Grant	Average Cost	Average Grant	No of Owner Occupier Houses	No of Ten- anted Houses
1953-63	227	—	£160,161	£76,895	£705	£340	113	114
1963	12	—	£14,080	£3,864	£1,173	£322	8	4

Slum Clearance

A total number of 171 houses have been demolished or closed between 1955-63, and details for the year 1963 are as follows:—

Number of Houses demolished or closed	...	...	11
Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	—
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	—
Number of Undertakings accepted	...	...	—
Number of Houses in Clearance Area confirmed			
by the Ministry	...	...	6



## Rent Act, 1957

There have not been any applications for certificates of disrepair during the year.

## Inspection and Supervision of Food

### Milk Supply

The dairies of the district have been regularly inspected and have been maintained in a clean condition.

### Food Shops

(i)	Number of Food Premises						
	Cafés	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	58
	Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Bakeries	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Other Food Premises, including Inns, etc.	...					91
(ii)	Registration of Food Premises						
	Under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955						75
(iii)	Inspection of Food Premises						
	Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	157
(iv)	Disposal of Condemned Food						
	The condemned food consisting of tinned commodities was buried on refuse tips.						
(v)	Special Examination of Food Consignments						
	No special examinations were necessary.						
(vi)	Ice Cream Samples						
	57 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Analysis. The results were:—						
	Grade I	...	...	...	...	...	43
	Grade II	...	...	...	...	...	14

## Food and Drugs Act Prosecutions

During the year, complaints by residents were received concerning adulterated milk, bread and butter. After investigation the matters were referred to the Staffordshire County Council who are the Food and Drugs Authority, and proceedings were instituted by them in respect of the adulterated milk and bread. The proceedings resulted in fines of £10 with £5 5s. 0d. costs being imposed on each of two defendants in the milk adulteration case, and £50 with £5 5s. 0d. costs in the case of foreign matter being found in a loaf of bread.

One complaint was received from a resident concerning the sale to her of imported butter instead of English butter which she had demanded. This matter was also referred to the Weights and Measures Department of the Staffordshire County Council who investigated and subsequently prosecuted the grocery firm involved, a fine of £15 with £3 3s 0d. costs being imposed.



## Meat

The third of the four slaughterhouses which were previously licensed was made to comply with the Construction Regulations during the year and this has resulted in an increase in the number of animals slaughtered.

One hundred per cent inspection has been maintained and full details are given in the following table.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	497	1	1072	315
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis—				
Whole Carcases condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	40	—	4	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	7.8	—	0.37	0.32
Tuberculosis only—				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis—				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned ...	—	—	—	—

### Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

These Regulations were made in July and came into operation on 1st October, 1963.

Discussions with neighbouring local authorities were held in September with a view to securing uniformity in the amount charged for meat inspection under Regulation 12, and it was decided to adopt the

maximum scale permitted and to introduce the charge on 1st January, 1964.

The proprietors of all three licensed slaughterhouses gave notice to the Council under Regulation 4(1)(a) of their fixed times of slaughter, and each proposal was approved.

**Tinned Food**

No tinned food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

**Rodent Control**

This service was continued successfully in co-operation with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

A summary of the work done in the year is as follows:

	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	Business	Total
No. of Properties inspected	26	157	22	14	219
No. of Properties found to be					
infested (rats and/or mice)	27	157	23	17	224
No. of Properties treated	24	157	19	12	212
No. of Inspections	140	588	131	145	1004

In addition, the sewers in Tutbury and Rolleston received their annual tests and treatment as follows:

Parish		Manholes Tested	Manholes Requiring Treatment
Tutbury	...	17	5
Rolleston	...	10	1

**Shops Act, 1950**

The above Act affects all shops where there are employees, and routine inspections are carried out. No serious infringements were found during the year.

### Petroleum Regulations

No further tests of existing underground petrol storage tanks, as recommended by the Model Code, have been required during the year.

Two new applications for licences to store petroleum spirit were received, bringing the total of licences to 49.

### Factories Acts, 1937 and 1961

Premises		No. on the Register	Inspections
Mechanical	...	44	15
Non-mechanical	...	15	4
TOTAL	...	59	19
No. of Outworkers on list...		—	—

All premises were found to be satisfactory.











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*A. E. Jones & Son, 172 Horninglow Road, Burton-on-Trent*

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